

**FIG. 1**

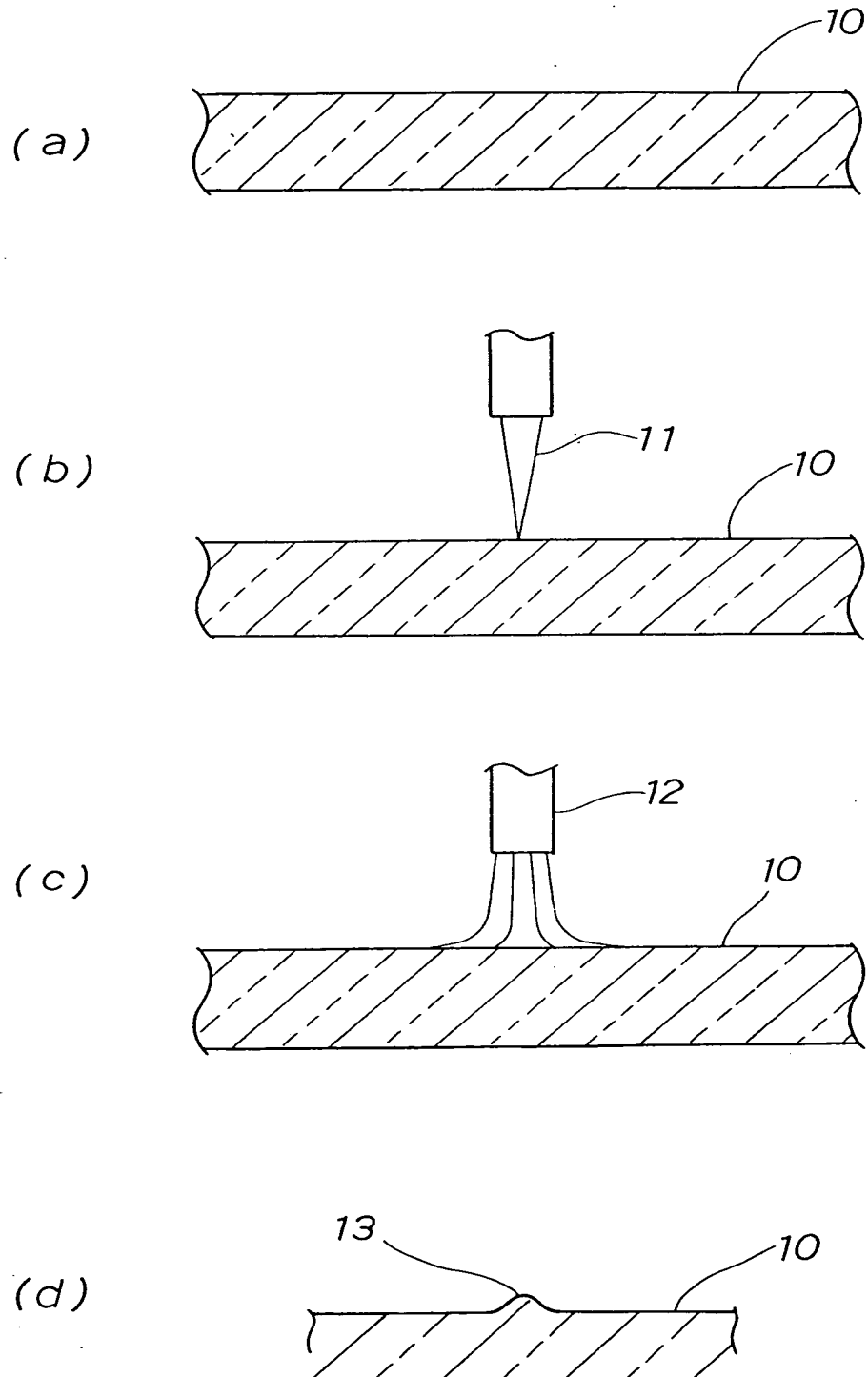
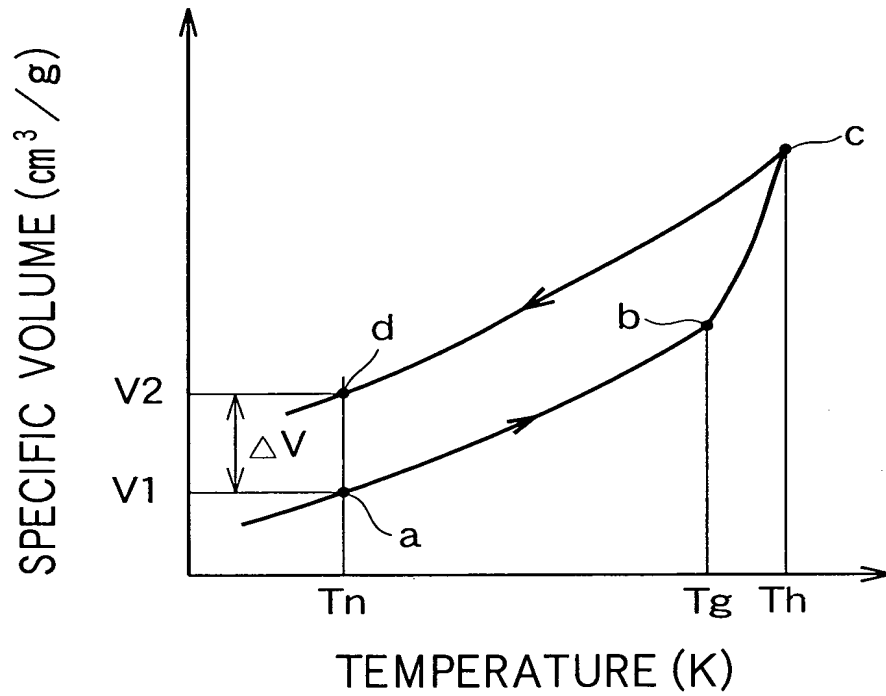


FIG. 2



**FIG. 3**

(a)

(b)

(c)

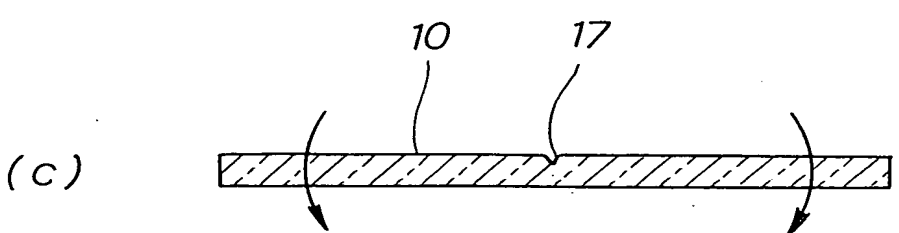
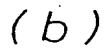


FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a rectangular block 10. The block is filled with diagonal hatching. A circular feature 4B is located on the top surface of the block. A dashed line 18 indicates a hidden internal feature.

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a corner of a substrate 10. The corner is rounded by a fillet 19. A dashed line 18 indicates the original sharp corner geometry.

(a)

[illegible]

**FIG. 6**

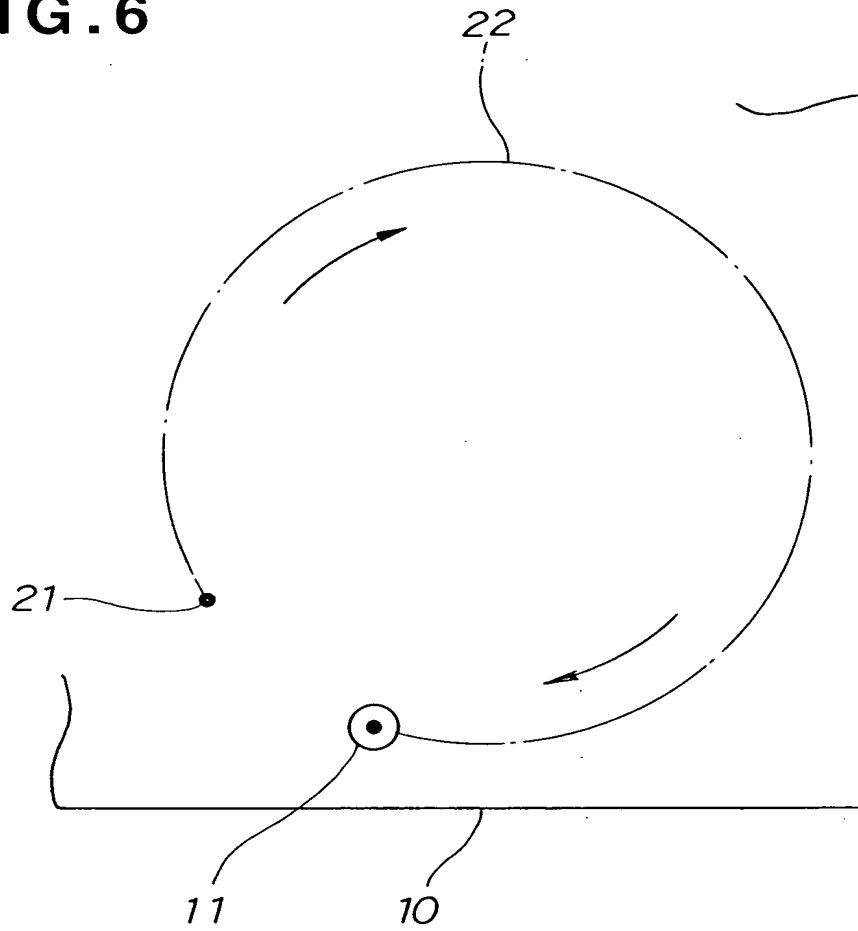


Fig. 7

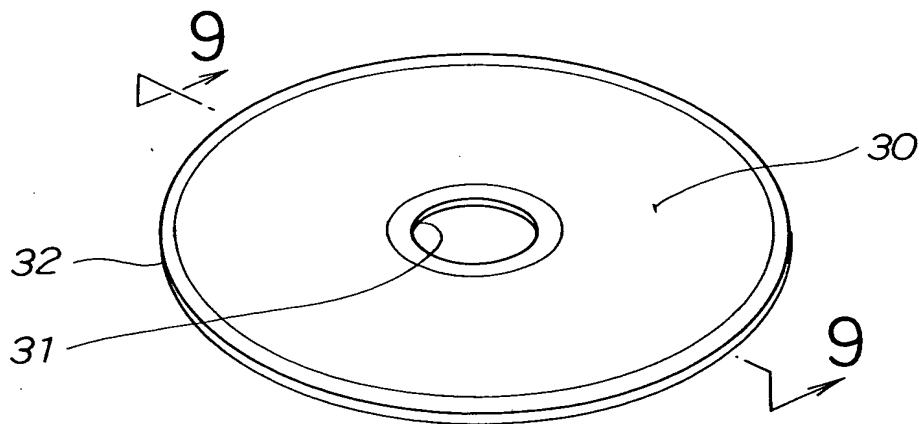
(a)

(b)

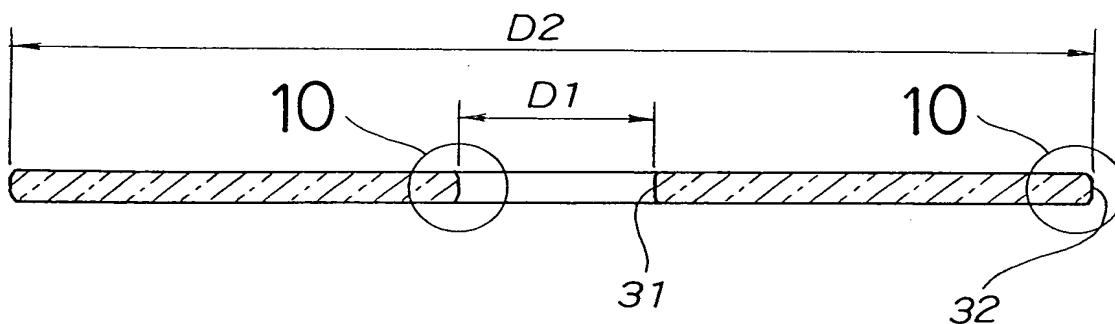
(c)

(d)

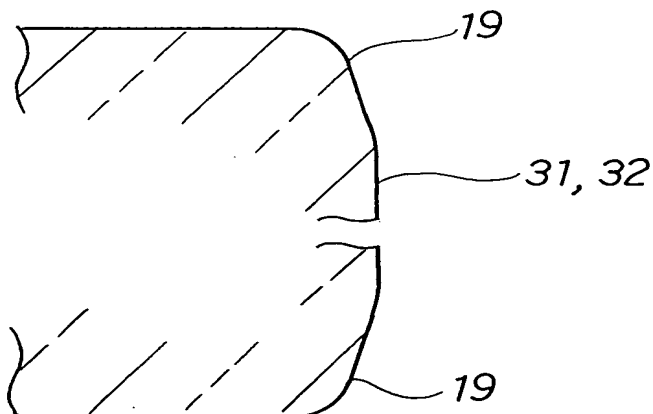
**FIG. 8**



**FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**



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Figure 1 illustrates the steps of the proposed algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph. The graph has 10 nodes and 15 edges. The steps are as follows:

- (a) Initial graph with 10 nodes and 15 edges.
- (b) Selection of the first edge (1,2).
- (c) Selection of the second edge (2,3).
- (d) Selection of the third edge (3,4).
- (e) Selection of the fourth edge (4,5).
- (f) Selection of the fifth edge (5,6).
- (g) Final minimum spanning tree with 9 edges.

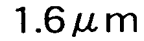


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